THE BOON'S LICK TIMES.

JAMES R. BENSON & CLARK H. GREEN, Publishers & Proprietors, bishers of the Laws, &c., of the United States, by authority.

TERMS.

Published every Saturday, at \$3 in advance, or \$1 at the end of the year. No paper discontinue but at the option of the editors until all arrearage are paid—and a failure to give notice (before the end of the year) of a wish to discontinue will be considered a new engagement.

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For one square twelve months, twenty dollars. Where the insertion of an advertisement is ordered, without the number of insertions being spe-eified, it will be inserted (at the discretion of the proprietors) until forbid, and charged for accur-

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

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James Head, Four Mile Prairie, Randolph co.
W. F. Swilzler, Columbia, Boon co.
C. P. Brown, Platte City, Platte co. TROMAS JACKMAN. Rocheport, Boon co. WM. D. MALONE, Huntsville, Randolph co. B. F. WHITE, Linneus, Linn co. Gto. H. HUBBELL. Trenton, Grandy co.

From the New York Journal of Commerce. INTERVIEW WITH LORD ASHBUR-TON.

The Executive Committee of the American and foreign Anti-slavery Society apprenending that the tenth article of the treaty lately concluded between the British Minister and our Government might be used to the injury of fugitive slaves escaping into Canada, appointed a deputation to solicit an interview with Lord Ashburton just before his depurture for England. to lay before him facts in relation to the subject, which might be communicated to his Government. He very readiy complied with the request, and appointed 10 o'clock, A. M. September 31, for an interview, at his lodgings at the Astor House. The committee consisted of Messrs, S. S. Jocelyn, Leonard Gibns, LeRoy Sunder-

and, and Lewis Tappan. Mr. Garit Smith, being present was in vited to accompany the delegation. The delegation was courteously received by Mr Mildmay, secretary of the Special Mission of her Britannic Majesty, and by him introduced to Lord Ashburton, who invited then to be seated, expressed much satisfaction at seeing them, and entered into a franand full conversation on the subject to which the interview was requested. To

delegation, after congratulating the Britis-Envoy on the successful termination . his mission, informed him of the particulaof the case of Nelson Hackett, a slave wh fled from Arkansas to Canada, where he pursuers overtook him, and had him arrest rested on a charge of stealing a coat, a gol watch, and a horse of his master. Hacket was imprisioned; and, meantime, a gram jury in Arkansas indicted him. A demanwas forwarded from the Governor of A. kansas to the Governor General of Canad for his surrender. Sir Charles Bagot conplied; and Hackett was taken back to Ar

kansas. The delegation stated to Lor. Ashburton their apprehensions that, such course occurring without any treaty stipulation, there was great cause of apprehen sion that under the 10th article of the tres ty-which provides for the mutual surreder of all persons charged with certain sp cified crimes-no tugicive slave would b. sate in Canada, especially when it is slave holders allege crimes against fugi ive slaves as one expedient for their reclamation.

Lord Ashburton went into an explanatio. of the 10 h article, and mentioned sever. particulars of the discussion that took placboth on that topic and others relating to slaves. He said that it was very desiran. to have an article in the treaty to meet cases similar to that of Holmes, who flefrom Canada into Vermont; and the casthat would frequently arise, considering the extent of the borde ing lines, and the temp tation for criminals to flee across the lines in hope of securing themselves from an rest and punishment. The Governor of Canada was anxious that deserters should be included; but as Lord A. learned that . claim would be put in for the delivering up of fugitive slaves, he abandoned the question of deserters from her Britanus Majesty's possessions. He was also ver desirous to secure the delivery of mutneers; but did not press it, lest it should in volve, on the part of his Government, the delivery of slaves situated as were those of board the Creole. With regard to the case of the slave Hackett, he did not know all the lacts. Sir Charles Bagot was known to him, and he did not believe he would de anything intentionally wrong. But he had just entered upon his duties, and was probably desirous, at that juncture, of promoting good feeling with his great neighbor. The fact that the slave had taken his mas ter's watch, was a circumstance that prob ably went against him. "He had only ta ken the horse," said Lord A., (looking at Gerri Smith significantly though he could not be supposed ever to have read the advice of that gentleman to fugitive slaves.) "he would not probably, have been surren dered; for you know the horse was neces sery for his escape." Lord Ashburton said that, in framing the 10th article, great curhad been taken to provide that interior migistrates in Canada should have no authority to surrender fugitives, as had been urged by the other party; and that only the Governor himself could perform an act as low as 69 cents. of so great importance. Great care would be taken, he had no doubt, to protect the innocent; and that the taking of any arti- Milnons of dollars upon the Tobacco of not be considered felonious. It, said he. Seven Millions. the operation of the 10th article proves in jurious, he had no doubt the British Gov. ernment would put an end to it, ag reeably

BOON'S LICK TIMES.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."-JEFFERSON.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1842.

No. 30.

until one or the other party shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer." Lor-1. said that when the delegation came to end his correspondence with Mr. Webster hey would see that he had taken all possible care to prevent any injury being done to the people of color; that, if he had even b-en willing to introduce an article inclu ng cases similar to that of the Creole, his Sovernment would never have ratified it dingly.

All advertisements from strangers, as well at they have so long avowed and maintained.

All advertisements from strangers, as well at they have so long avowed and maintained.

In they have so long avowed and maintained, and that the triends of the slave in England would be very watchful to see that no wrong practice took place under the 10th hey will adhere to the great principles

The delegation now rose; and after thank ng Lord A. for the candid and satisfactory nanner in which he had received their ommunications and answered their inquiries-wishing the Divine blessing for the part he had taken in perpetuating peace between the respective countries, and protecng the rights of the oppressed, and a safe and speedy return to his native land-took their leave, highly gratified with the courte ,, frankness, intelligence, and philanthropy of this distinguished nobleman.

Believing the above statement will be interesting to your readers-especially to riose who labor and pray for the slave, for the poor fugitive particularly; that it will tend to quiet the lears of the twelve thousand colored inhabitants of Canada, (most of whom have fled from Southern slavery.) and their numerous friends on both sides of the lines; and that there will be found an adultional occasion for thankfulness to God that he has, through the instrumentality of he American and British Ministers, brought bout a pence that will, it is hoped, be lasving,-1 remain, very respectfully, Yours, LEWIS TAPPAN. Yours,

The Baltimore Clipper, of yesterday, has

he following singular case:

Yesterday alternoon a lady of respectade appearance, and about seventy-eight ears of age appeared before Justice Snyter and asked for a warrant to recover a torse whi hashe alleged was her property. and which was then attached to a cart it Pratt street. As she was an entire strange: o the Justice, and her manner very much mitnied, he was at a loss, at first, what to aske of her request. Officer Rulgely, o a at the moment, the Justice requested him o accompany the old lady and see what vas the matter. He did so, and found in art in Prati street a sorrel mare, which vas claimed by the lady, and which she adressed by name in the most endearing manier, throwing her arms around the neck of he animal and kissing her. The officer hen brought the old lady to a young man bout twenty-nine, whom he found watchng the cart, and who proved to be her son and the owner of the cart, all before the lustice.

There the lady, upon examination, made statement to this effect:-She was a naive of the State of New York-her husand was killed during the last war be ween this country and England; and, ater his death, she emigrated, with her chil ren, to Missouri, where they owned a nece of ground, the gift of the United states government to her husband. Short v before last christmas one of her sons left ome for New York, with several horses to ell. Among others he had the mare in dis ute, and another animal, neither of which e was to sell, but was to bring them both mck. Some months passed, during which ney received intelligence from him that he ad realized \$900 from the sale of the hor es reserving the two above mentioned. and that he was on the eve of returning

ome with them. They heard no more from him, until some nonths after his dead body was found, reognized by some papers in his pocket; and ne coroner's inquest which sat upon his ody, decided that he had been murdered. some time after, herself and her son, Ben amin, sat out to endeavor to trace the hor es and money, it possible. They traveled to New York; from thence to Philadel hia; and from the latter city came on here a the cars yesterday-when, astonishing it may appear, they had no sooner go ut of the cars than the first object which greeted the old lady's eyes was her favor e mare, harnessed in a cart in Pratt stree ear the depot. She recognized the ani nal instantly, and claimed her, as we have een; and so fully has she described the an mal as to leave no doubt of the identity lere the case rests for the present; and so far, it presents a truly singular face.

Toracco.- I'ne Lyncaburg Republican of a late date says - Tobacco has advan ced at the rate of fifty cents to a dollar per sundred, in this market. This will be good news to our friends in the country, who fothe last twelve months, have, been almos giving away the products of their labor .-This rise has not been confined to any par icular quality, but all grades have impro-

ved in price." WHEAT AT BUFFALO. - Letters from Buffa lo, dated the 12th inst., advise of the arriva in that port in the previous twenty fou hours of rising 100,000 bushels of wheat A sale of wheat had been made at Buffali-

DE Europe derives a revenue of Thirty cle necessary to effect an escape would this country, on an article worth here but

The Odd Fellows of Washington are about to raise \$500 for the widow of a member who was accidentally killed BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES Passed at the 2d Session of the 27th Congress.

[Public-No. 63.]
AN ACT legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government. and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House

Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the respective heads of to those already provided by law. in the following annual salaries, that is to say:

1. IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. One superintendent of the northeast Executive building, at two hundred and fifty dollars, and three watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each.

2. IN THE TREASURY DEPART. MENT.

In the first Comptroller's office, one assistant messenger, at three hundred and fifty dollars. In the First Auditor's office, one addi

tional clerk, at one thousand dollars. In the Second Auditor's office, one addi tional clerk, at one thousand dollars, until the second of April, eighteen hundred and forty-three.

In the Third Auditor's office, three additional clerks, two at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each, and one at one thousand dollars.

In the Fourth Auditors office, one clerk at twelve hundred dollars.

In the Fifth Auditor's office, two clerks, under the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, at one thousand

The compensation of the clerk authorized by the act of May twenty-six, eighteen handred and twenty-four, in the Treasuroffice, is hereby increased to one thousand dollars; and the compensation of the he firm of Hays, Zell, and Ridgely, coming clerk in the same office authorized by the act of July two, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, is hereby increased to one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register of the Treasury, one loan clerk, (to take effect from fifteenth April, eighteen hundred and forty two.) at one thousand four hundred dollars. In the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three additional clerks, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars

One superintendent of the southeast Executive building, at five hundred dollars, and eight watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each.

3. IN THE WAR DEPATMENT.

In the office of the Adjutant General,

one messenger, at five hundred dollars.

dred dollars. In the office of the Commissioner of minister resident. Pensions, one messenger, at seven hundred dollars, until the first day of January next, the office of Architect of the Public Buildafter which there shall be two messengers ings be, and the same is hereby, discontinonly in said office, at a compensation of five hundred dollars each.

In the office of the Chief Engineer, one nessenger, at five hundred dollars. In the office of the Surgeon General, one

clerk, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and one messenger, at five hundred dollars. In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance,

one messenger, at five hundred dollars. In the bureau of Topographical Engineers, two clerks, each one thousand, one at one thousand four hundred, and one messenger at five hundred dollars.

One superintendent of the northwest hundred and sixty-five dollars each.

4. IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. In the Navy Commissioner's office,

four hundred dollars each. Two additional clerks, at one thousand wo hundred dollars each.

One superintendent of the southwest Exdollars, and three watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each. 5. IN THE OFFICE OF THE SER-

GEANT-AT-ARMS.IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. One messenger, at the daily compensa-

ion received by the other messengers of made, to any clerk or other officer, by reaof one of them.

6. IN THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

One messenger, five hundred dollars. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That n the Supreme Court of the United States perform. one reporter shall be appointed by the court, with the salary of twelve hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That he de-

the decisions are made.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the assistant librarian of the library of clerk, for the purpose of correcting any Congress shall receive eleven hundred and tendency to undue accumulation or reducfifty dollars, and the messenger seven hun- tion of duties, whether arising from indidred dollars, per annum, to take effect from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-two, in lieu of their present com-

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That he clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, whose salary was fixed at eight hundred dollars by the act of the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, dismissal of negligent or incompetent offishall receive, in addition thereto, two hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Departments of the General Govern- the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he ment to employ or appoint the officers and is hereby, authorized to employ an addipersons hereinafter mentioned, in addition tional clerk, as assistant in his office, at a salary of eighteen hundred per annum; and the offices, bureaus, and places connected the superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. with their several Departments, and at the Louis be, and he hereby is, authorized to Louis be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ one clerk, at a compensation of twelve hundred dollars, in lieu of the two clerks authorized by the act of May ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; and so much of said last mentioned act as authorizes the employment of two clerks is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the several offices and employments hereinbefore mentioned are hereby made and declared to be lawful, to all intents and purposes whatever; and the respective heads of Departments, under whom the same are held and exercised, are hereby authorized and empowered to fill the same, and to continue the exercise and discharge thereof, at the salaries aforesaid, until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-four, except such as are otherwise limited in this act: Provided, That in all cases where any of the aforementioned officers, or other persons herein authorized to be employed. have already been employed, and are now in the discharge of their respective duties, or have been so since the first day of January last, under the authority of former appropriation bills, at a different rate of compensation than is hereby authorized and affixed to their respective places, they shall be entitled to receive the same rate of compensation heretofore allowed, and at which they have been retained in employment, from the first day of January last to the time of the passage of this act.

Sec. 7. And be it turther enacted, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the year eighteen hundred and forty cally made; and not exceeding one hundred been any unreasonable delay or intentiontwo, out of any unappropriated moneys in dollars per annum shall be appled by allomission in the publication of the laws the Treasury, to the objects hereinbefore specified.

Sec. 8. each, and one law slerk, at fifteen hundred United States to allow a dragoman at Constantinople, at a salary of more than two thousand five hundred dollars; or a consul at London, at a salary of more than two thousand dollars.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States shall In the office of the Commanding Gen- not allow to any minister resident a greater eral, one messenger, at five hundred dol- sum than at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, as a compensation for all his personal services and expenses: Provided, That it shall be lawful for the Presi-In the office of the Commissary General dent to allow such minister resident, on of Subsistence, one additional clerk, at one going from the United States to any forthousand dollars, one messenger, five hun- eign country, an outfi, which shall in no case exceed one year's full salary of such

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted. That

ued and abolished. Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, War, and Navy, of the Commissioners of the Navy, of the Postmaster General, of the Secretary of the Senate, and of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, to report to Congress at the beginning of each year the names of the clerks and other persons that have been employed, respectively, during the preceding year, or any part thereof, in their respective departments and offices, together with the time that each clerk or other person was actually employed, and Executive building, at two hundred and the sums paid to each; and, also, whether fifty dollars, and four watchmen, at three they have been usefully employed; whether the services of any of them can be dispensed with without detriment to the public service, and whether the removal of Two additional clerks, at one thousand any individuals, and the appointment of others in their stead, is required for the better despatch of business, and no greater allowance shall be made to any such clerk. or other person, than is, or may be auecutive building, at two hundred and fifty thorized by law, except to watchmen and messengers, for any labor or services required of them beyond the particular duties of their respective stations, rendered at such times as does not interfere with the performance of their regular duties.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That no allowance or compensation shall be son of the discharge of duties which belong to any other clerk or officer in the same or any other department; and no allowance or compensation shall be made for clerk or other officer may be required to

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted. That i snall be the duty of each chief or principal clerk in the respective departments, iver to the Secretary of State, for distribu- bureaus, and other offices, to supervise, ion, one hundred and fifty copies of each under the direction of his immediately suvolume of reports that he shall hereafter perior officer, the duties of the other clerks prepare and publish, immediately after the therein, and to see that their duties are publication thereof, which publication shall faithfully executed, and that such duties are The 10th article shall continue in force and give her the cottage in which she lives. be made annually, within four months af- distributed with equality and uniformity,

ter the adjournment of the court at which according to the nature of the case. And such distribution shall be revised, from time to time, by the said chief or principal cers, or otherwise.

> Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That in which the necessary provisions are con-said officers, respectively.

Sec. 15. And he it further enacted. That the act entitled "An act to provide for the no extra clerk shall be employed, in any publication of the laws of the United to enable such department, bureau, or office requires the laws, resolutions, treaties, and to answer some call made by either House amendments of the Constitution of the of Congress at one session, to be answered United States to be published in any paat another; and not then, except by order per or papers printed in the different of the head of the department in which, or States or Territories of the U.S., is hereby n some bureau or office of which, such repealed; and, in lieuthereof, it shall be the extra clerk shall be employed; and no such duty of the Secretary of State to publish extra clerk, for copying, shall receive more such laws, resolutions, treaties, and amendthan three dollars per day, or for any other ments in not less than two nor more than service more than four dollars per day, for four of the principal newspapers published the time actually and necessarily employed. in the city of Washington for country sub-

no messenger, assistant messenger, laborer, pers as have the greatest number of peror other person shall be employed in any manent subscribers and the most extensive department, bureau, or office at the seat of circulation; for which the propri tor of Government, or paid out of the contingent each paper shall receive, as full compensafund appropriated to such department, bu- tion, at the rate of one dollar for ea h page reau, or office, unless such employment of the laws, resolutions, treaties, and necessary to carry into effect some object form. And if it shall appear, on the exeach department, (except the Department aforesaid, the proper accounting officer of And be it further enacted. That for such department, and all the bureaus quired to deduct from such account such it shall be lawful for the President of the and offices connected therewith; and such sum as shall be charged therein for the pubpapers shall be preserved as files for said lication of any laws which shall have been epartment.

of every name and nature, for the use of again authorized, nor shall the proprietor the several departments of Government, thereof be again employed, to publish the and for the bureaus and offices in those departments at Washington, including all Sec. 22. And be it further stationery, blanks, wrapping paper, and for the purpose of limiting the incidental twine, and mail bags, furnished the post and contingent appropriations for the neoffices and collectors' offices throughout the United States, shall hereafter be furnished and performed, by contract, by the owest hidder as follows: the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the head of each department, and such deputy postmasters in the Post Office establishment, and such collectors in the custom-house establishment, as the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall respectively designate for that purpose, shall respectively advertise, once a week, for at least four weeks, in one or more of the principal papers published in the places where such articles are to be furnished, or such printing done, for sealed proposals for furnishing such articles, or the whole of any particular class of articles, or for doing such printing, or the whole of any specified job thereof, to be done at such place, specifying in such advertisement the amount, quantity, and description of each kind of articles to be furnished, and, as near as may be, the nature. amount, and kind of printing to be done; and all such proposals shall be kept sealed until the day specified in such advertisement for opening the same, when they shall be opened, by or under the direction of the officer making such advertisement, in the presence of at least two persons; and the person offering to furnish any class of such articles, or to perform any specified portion or job of said work, and giving satisfactory security for the performance thereof, under a forfeiture not exceeding twice the contract price in case of failure. shall receive a contract for doing the same; and in case the lowest bidder shall fail to enter into such contract and give such security within a reasonable time, to be fixed in such advertisement, then the contract shall be given to the next lowest bidder who shall enter into such contract and give such security. And in case of a failure to supply the articles or to perform the any extra services whatever, which any work, by the person entering into such building: contract, he and his surcties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract, dollars. as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That all such bids and proposals shall be returned by the person authorized, as aforesaid, to receive the same, to the Executive War: Department from which such authority is derived, and shall be preserved in said De- ry, six hundred dollars.

partment, subject to such examination as Congress may at any time order and direct.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That no part of the contingent fund appropriaed to any department, bureau, or office, shall be applied to the purchase of books, periodicals, pictures, or engravings, or other hing, except such books, periodicals, and naps, or other thing as the head of such lepartment shall deem necessary and proper to carry on the business of such department, and shall, by written order, direct to be procured for that purpose. Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That

shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate, at the commencement of every vidual negligence or incapacity, or from increase or diminution of particular kinds of business and of the Clerk of the House of business; and such chief or principal of Representatives to report to the House. clerk shall report monthly to his superior and of the head of each Department to officer any existing defect that he may be report to Congress, a detailed statement aware of in the arrangement or despatch of the manner in which the contingent of business; and such defect shall be fund for each House, and of their respecamended by new arrangements of duties, tive Departments, and for the bureaus and offices therein, has been expended, giving the names of every person to whom any portion thereof has been paid; and if for any thing furnished; the quantity and price; it shall be the duty of the several heads of and if for any services rendered, the na-Departments in communicating estimates ture of such service, and the time emof expenditures and appropriations to Con-gress, and to any of the committees thereof, cause, in brief, that rendered such service specify, as nearly as may be convenient, necessary; and the amount of all former the sources from which such estimates are appropriations in each case on hand, either derived, and the calculations upon which in the Treasury or in the hands of any they are founded; and, in so doing, to dis- disbursing officer or agent. And they shall criminate between such estimates as are require of the disbursing officers, acting conjectural in their character, and such as under their direction or authority, the reare framed upon actual information and apturn of precise and analytical statements plication from disbursing officers: and, in and receipts for all the moneys which may ommunicating the several estimates, refer- have been, from time to time during the ence shall be given to the laws and treaties next preceding year, expended by them; which they are authorized, the dates and the results of such returns shall be thereof, and the volume, page, and section communicated annually to Congress, by the Sec 21. And be it further enacted, That

partment, bureau, or office at the seat of States, and for other purposes," approved overnment, except during the session of April twentieth, eighteen hundred and ongress, or when indispensably necessary eighteen, so far as the same authorizes or Sec. 16. And be it further enacted. That scribers, giving the preference to such pashall be authorized by law, or shall become amendments, as published in pamphlet for which appropriations may be specifi- amination of any account, that there has of State,) for the purchase of newspapers the Treusury is hereby authorized and reso unreasonably delayed or intentionally omitted, and in any such case, it shall be Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the duty of the Secretary of State to disall stationery, of every name and nature, continue the publication of the laws in the for the use of the two Houses of Connewspaper belonging to such proprietors, gress, and all stationery and job printing, and such newspaper shall in no event be

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted. That cessary expenses of the Government to specific objects, as far as practicable, the following sums are hereby appropriated for the year eighteen hundred and fortytwo, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury to the objects hereinafter specified, namely DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For distributing the aggregate returns of the sixth census, eight thousand dollars.

For purchasing and preparing indices to the manuscript papers of the Congress of the Confederation, and to the Washington Papers, deposited in the Department of State, one thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. No. 1. In the Secretary's office:

For blank books, binding, and stationery, six hundred dullars. For extra clerk hire, four thousand two

hundred and fifty dollars. For printing, three hundred dollars, For labor three hundred and fifty dollars,

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars. For newspapers and periodicals, one hundred dollars.

No. 2. In the Navy Commissioner's office:

For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars. For extra clerk hire, two thousand one

hundred and fifty dollars. For labor, three hundred dollars. For miscellaneous items, six hundred and

tifty dollars. No. 3. For the south-west Executive building:

For labor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For fuel and light, one thousand three undred and fifty dollars. For miscellaneous items, one thousand

one hundred and fifty dollars. No. 4. For the north-east Executive

For labor, one thousand two hundred

For fuel and light, one thousand four hundred dollars. For miscellaneous items, seven hundred

WAR DEPARTMENT.

No. 5. In the office of the Secretary of

For blank books, binding, and statione-